- (g) $ETA^{\rm SM}$ means the Treasury-designated electronic transfer account made available by a Federally-insured financial institution acting as a Financial Agent in accordance with §208.5 of this part.
- (h) Federal payment means any payment made by an agency.
- (1) The term includes, but is not limited to:
- (i) Federal wage, salary, and retirement payments;
- (ii) Vendor and expense reimbursement payments;
 - (iii) Benefit payments; and
- (iv) Miscellaneous payments including, but not limited to: interagency payments; grants; loans; fees; principal, interest, and other payments related to U.S. marketable and nomarketable securities; overpayment reimbursements; and payments under Federal insurance or guarantee programs for loans.
- (2) For purposes of this part only, the term "Federal payment" does not apply to payments under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.).
- (i) Federal/State EBT program means any program that provides access to Federal benefit, wage, salary, and retirement payments and to State-administered benefits through a single delivery system and in which Treasury designates a Financial Agent to disburse the Federal payments.
- (j) Federally-insured financial institution means any financial institution, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under 12 U.S.C. Chapter 16 or, in the case of a credit union, the member accounts of which are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund under 12 U.S.C. Chapter 14, Subchapter II.
- (k) Financial Agent means a financial institution that has been designated by Treasury as a Financial Agent for the provision of EBT services under any provision of Federal law, including 12 U.S.C. 90, 265, 266, 1767, and 1789a, and 31 U.S.C. 3122 and 3303, as amended by the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997, Section 664, Public Law 104–208.
 - (1) Financial institution means:
- (1) Any insured bank as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insur-

- ance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813) or any bank which is eligible to make application to become an insured bank under section 5 of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1815);
- (2) Any mutual savings bank as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813) or any bank which is eligible to make application to become an insured bank under section 5 of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1815):
- (3) Any savings bank as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813) or any bank which is eligible to make application to become an insured bank under section 5 of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1815);
- (4) Any insured credit union as defined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752) or any credit union which is eligible to make application to become an insured credit union under section 201 of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1781);
- (5) Any savings association as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813) which is an insured depository institution (as defined in such Act) (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.) or is eligible to apply to become an insured depository institution under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.); and
- (6) Any agency or branch of a foreign bank as defined in section 1(b) of the International Banking Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 3101).
- (m) Individual means a natural person.
- (n) *Recipient* means an individual, corporation, or other public or private entity that is authorized to receive a Federal payment from an agency.
- (o) Secretary means Secretary of the Treasury.
- (p) *Treasury* means the United States Department of the Treasury.

 $[63\ FR\ 51502,\ Sept.\ 25,\ 1998,\ as\ amended\ at\ 75\ FR\ 80334,\ Dec.\ 22,\ 2010]$

§ 208.3 Payment by electronic funds transfer.

Subject to §208.4, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective January 2, 1999, all Federal payments made by an agency shall be made by electronic funds transfer.